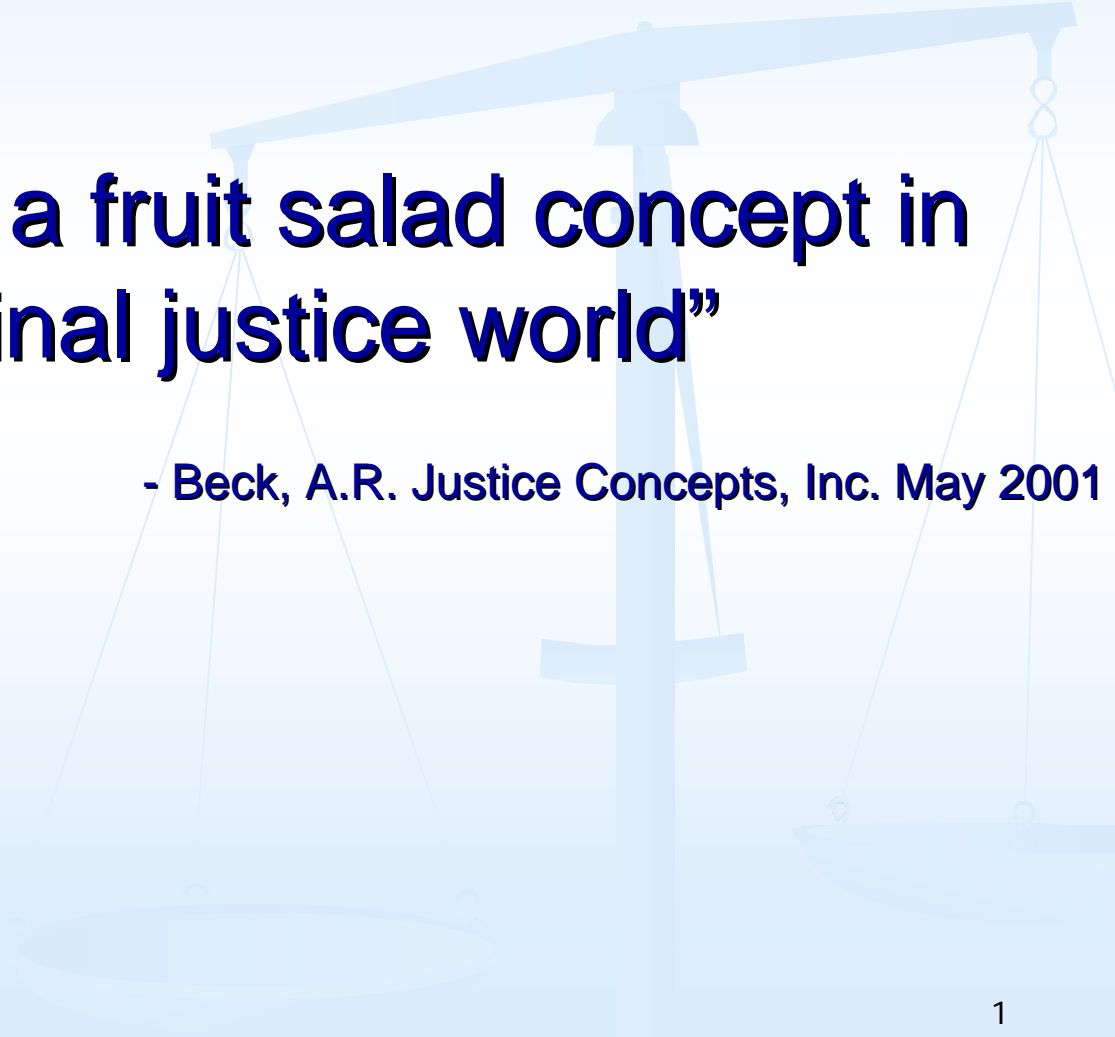


Judicial Liaison Meeting



May 12, 2006



“Recidivism is a fruit salad concept in the criminal justice world”

- Beck, A.R. Justice Concepts, Inc. May 2001

How do we measure reoffending?

Rearrest – most broad definition looking at first official contact with the justice system

↓
Reconviction – more stringent definition based on a court's determination of a juvenile's guilt

↓
Reincarceration – narrowest definition looking at return to juvenile/adult incarceration

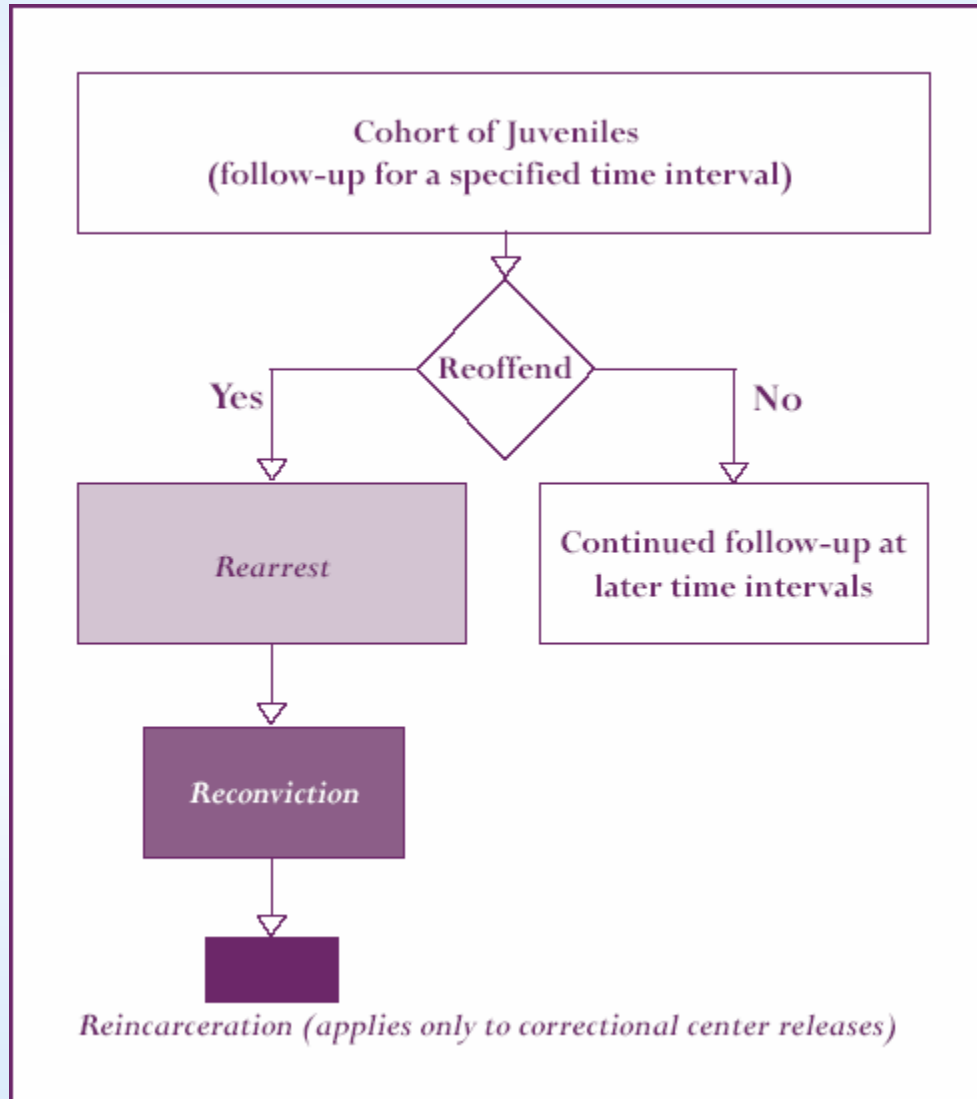
How does Virginia define recidivism?

For the purposes of reporting recidivism rates of juveniles as required by Code of Virginia §2.2-222, the Department will use the following definition:

A recidivist is a person who is found by a court to have committed, after being (a) placed on probation or (b) released from confinement, a delinquent or criminal act other than violation of probation or parole.



What methodology is used?



- The DJJ Juvenile Tracking System (JTS) includes information on juvenile intakes, probation placements, and commitments to JCCs
- In order to create a complete picture of reoffending patterns, DJJ also obtains information on statewide adult arrest, conviction, and incarceration from:
 - Virginia State Police
 - Virginia Department of Corrections
 - State Compensation Board (Jails)
 - Virginia Supreme Court

How many of our juveniles recidivate?

FY2004 Releases

Time to Reoffense	JCC Releases						Probation Placements			
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
3 months	9.6%	9.9%	11.0%	11.1%	9.8%	11.7%	9.3%	10.1%	9.5%	9.9%
6 months	20.4%	22.4%	24.7%	22.8%	22.7%	22.8%	16.1%	16.4%	15.9%	16.1%
12 months	37.2%	39.2%	41.3%	43.0%	40.1%	37.6%	26.0%	26.3%	25.5%	24.2%
24 months	55.2%	58.6%	60.3%	60.7%	56.4%	N/A	39.3%	39.7%	37.0%	N/A
36 months	67.5%	67.8%	68.8%	68.2%	N/A	N/A	47.6%	47.0%	N/A	N/A

- For both JCC Releases and Probation Placements, the 12-month reconviction rates have decreased for the past three years.
- Reconviction rates for Probation Placement have been consistently lower than those for JCC releases

What do our recidivists look like?

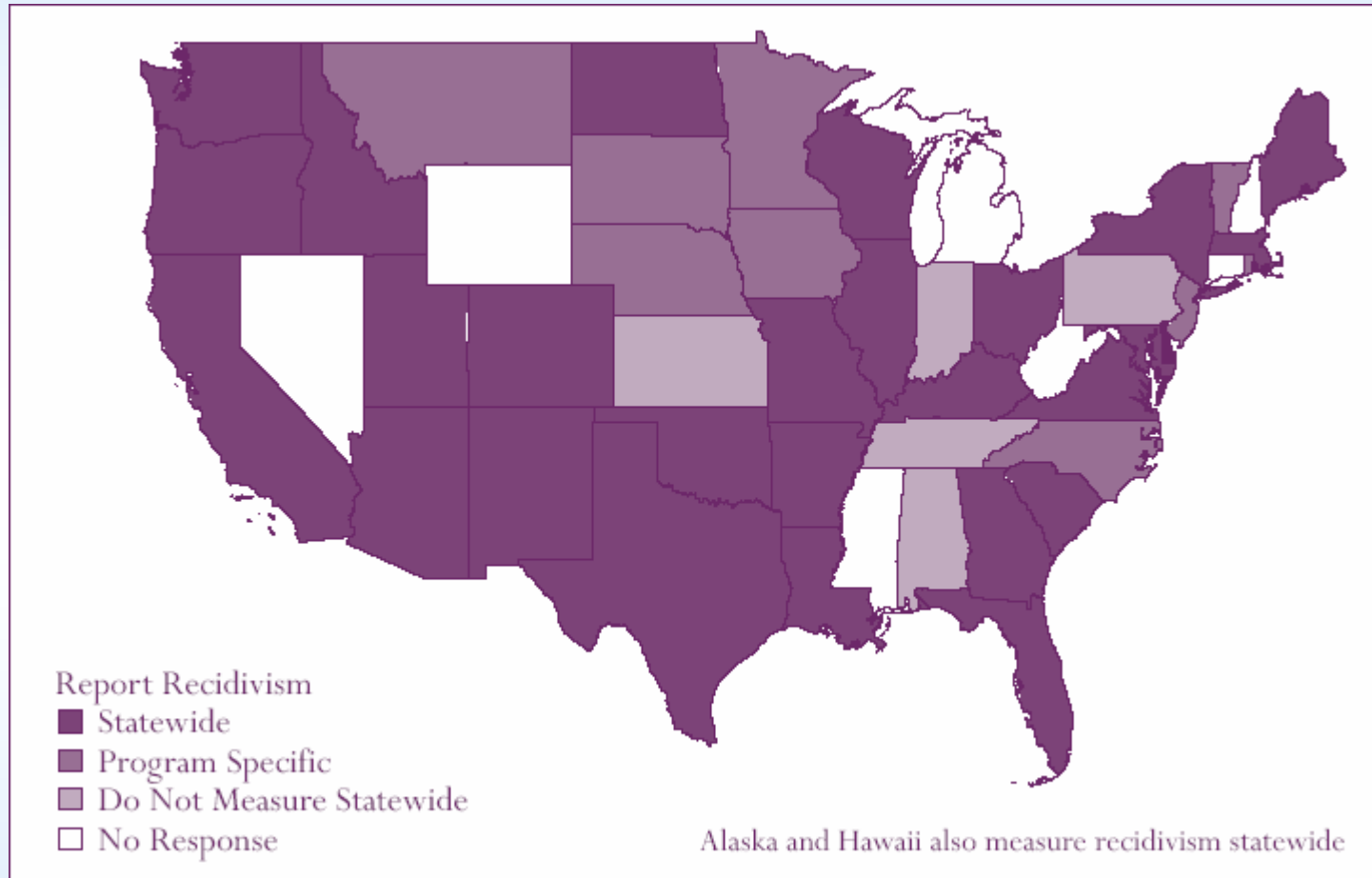
FY2004 Releases

12-Month Reconviction Rates

Demographics	JCC Releases			Probation Placements		
	Total	Reconvictions		Total	Reconvictions	
Sex						
Male	991	383	38.6%	5,729	1,512	26.4%
Female	98	26	26.5%	1,933	342	17.7%
Race						
Black	691	268	38.8%	3,190	942	29.5%
White	354	133	37.6%	3,736	767	20.5%
Hispanic	29	6	20.7%	510	106	20.8%
Other	15	2	13.3%	226	39	17.3%
Age						
Under 12	0	0	0.0%	123	13	10.6%
12	2	1	50.0%	258	55	21.3%
13	6	4	66.7%	615	160	26.0%
14	39	16	41.0%	1,185	303	25.6%
15	98	45	45.9%	1,624	406	25.0%
16	215	90	41.9%	1,820	451	24.8%
17	308	117	38.0%	1,791	418	23.3%
18 or older	421	136	32.3%	246	48	19.5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,089</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>37.6%</i>	<i>7,662</i>	<i>1,854</i>	<i>24.2%</i>

- Sex
 - Males had higher reconviction rates for both JCC releases and probation placements
- Race
 - Black juveniles had the highest reconviction rates for both JCC releases and probation placements
- Age
 - For JCC releases, those who were 15 years old at the time of release had higher reconviction rates than *most* other age groups
 - For probation placements, 13 year olds had the highest reconviction rates

How does VA fit into the national perspective?



- It is probably unwise and inadvisable to look at the juvenile recidivism rate for one state and compare it to the rate in another state – the populations, juvenile justice statutes, and measurement needs of each state are too different.

What questions need to be considered when looking at another state's recidivism rates?

- What is the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction?
- What is the year reported for the cohort (or group) measured?
- What is the length of the follow-up period?
- Is a longitudinal cohort used?
- What types of offenses are included when evaluating juvenile recidivism?
- Are reoffenses tracked into the adult justice system?
- What types of reoffenses are officially reported?

Why can't we compare rates?

State	Upper Age*	Year of Release**	Follow-up Period	Cohort Followed	Offenses Included	Systems Researched	Reoffense Type	Rate
Missouri	16	FY03	12 months post parole release	NO	Delinquent	Juvenile only	Reincarceration	9.0%
Virginia	17	FY03	12 months	YES	Delinquent/Criminal	Juvenile & Adult	Rearrest Reconviction Reincarceration	49.4% 37.6% 17.2%
Hawaii	17	FY96-98	24 months	YES	ALL	Juvenile & Adult	Rearrest Reconviction Reincarceration	77.7% 51.4% 25.1%

*Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction according to the OJJDP website

**Applies only to cohort studies; otherwise refers to study year

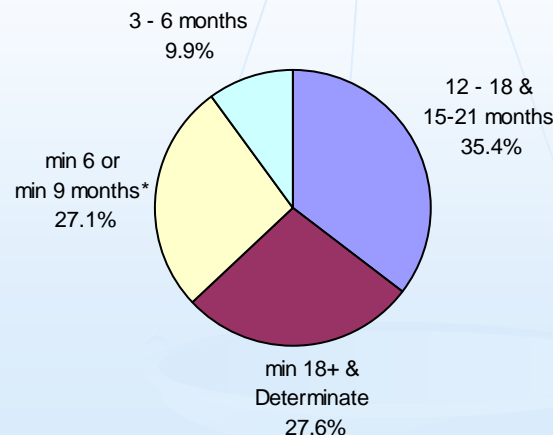
- Comparisons may be impossible because of different methodologies used in different states
 - Missouri defines recidivism as any subsequent commitment to their secure juvenile correctional facilities within 12-months of parole release. (Using similar criteria, Virginia's rate for FY2003 was 10.1%)
 - Hawaii considers all offenses during a 24-month period which lends itself to a much higher rate



What does this all mean as we try to
tailor programs for kids?

What do our JCC releases look like in FY2004?

- 39% of releases were 18 or older
- 64% of releases were black
- 37% had an “other felony” (category C on the DAI) as their most serious committing offense
- Treatment Needs
 - 84% had either mandatory or recommended anger management
 - 68% had either mandatory or recommended substance abuse
 - 9% had either mandatory or recommended sex offender
- 35% of juveniles had an assigned LOS of 12-18 or 15-21 months. The average actual LOS for this group was 11.54 months.

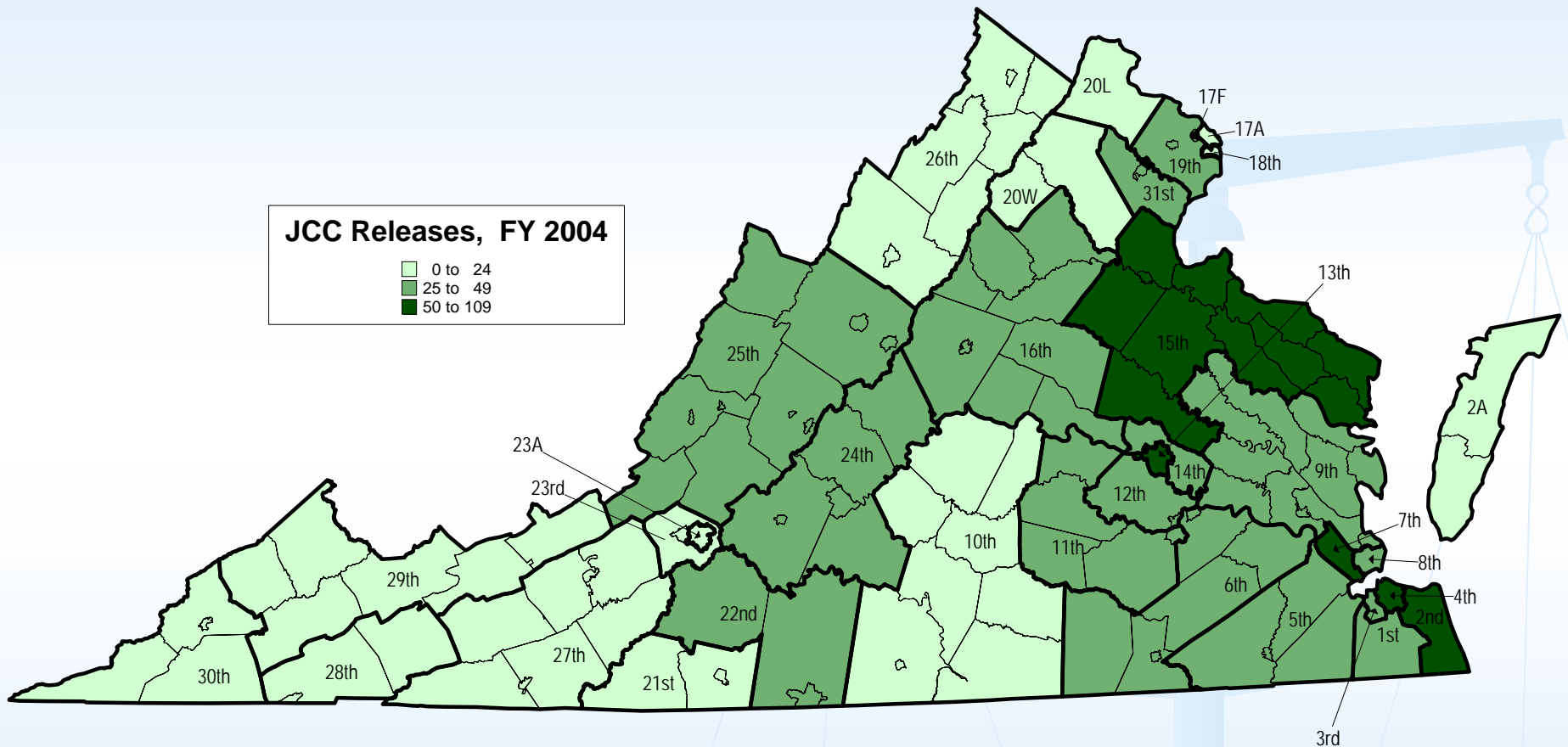


* includes groups of 6-9, 6-12, 9-12, and 9-15

What do our probation placements look like in FY2004?

- 24% of placements were 16 or 17
- 49% of placements were white
- 25% had an “other class one misdemeanor” (category E on the DAI) as their most serious committing offense

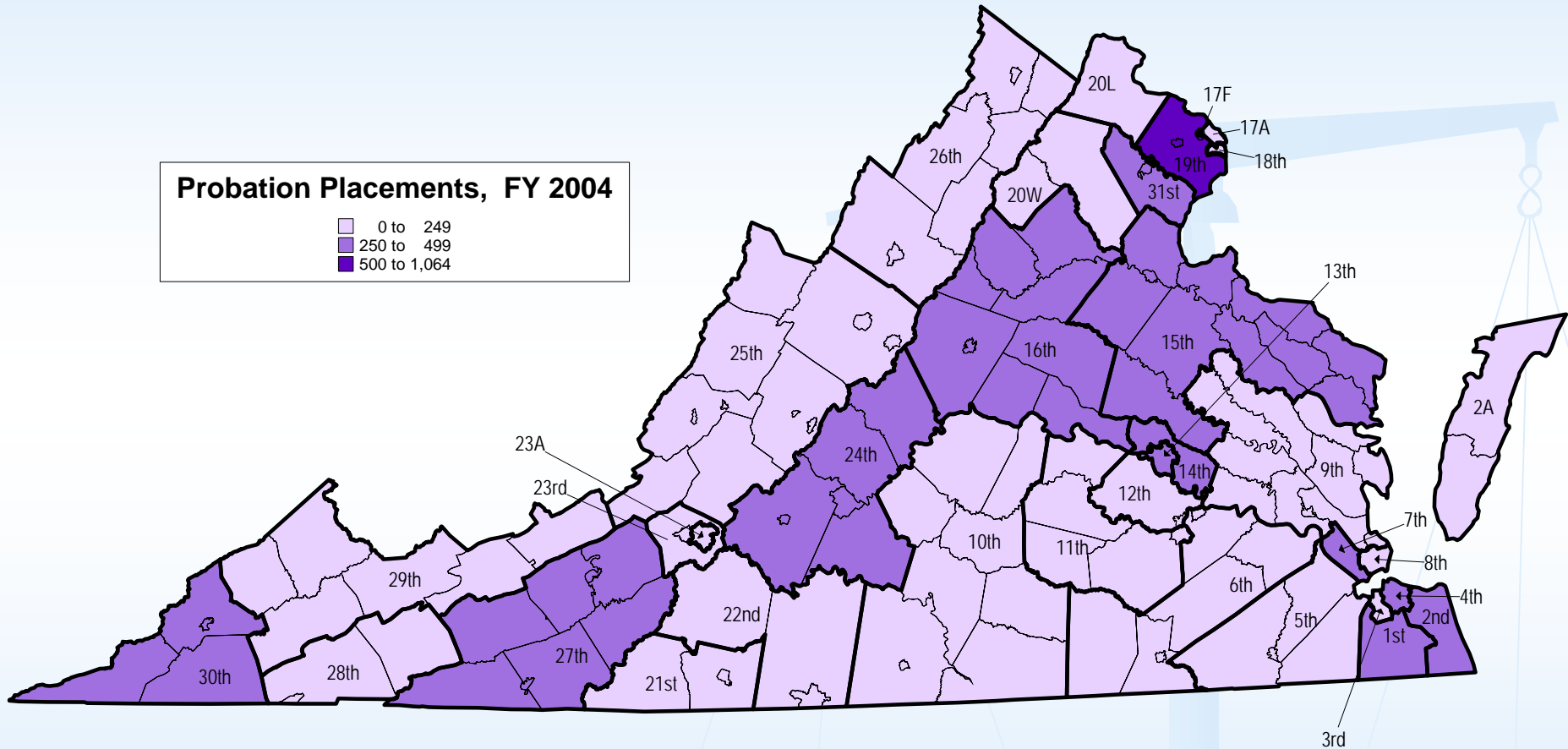
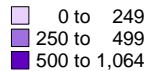
Where are they all going?



- Over half (56%) of JCC releases were committed by CSUs in the Eastern Region
- Just over one-quarter (26%) of JCC releases were committed by CSUs in the Northern Region
- 18% of JCC releases were committed by CSUs in the Western Region

Where are they all going?

Probation Placements, FY 2004



- Nearly half (45%) of Probation Placements were committed by CSUs in the Northern Region
- Nearly one-third (31%) of Probation Placements were committed by CSUs in the Eastern Region
- 24% of Probation Placements were committed by CSUs in the Western Region